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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/840,011	05/06/2004	Joseph A. Carbonaro	CARBONARO 1	9634

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EXAMINER	
AU, GARY	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2617	

DATE MAILED: 12/15/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/840,011	CARBONARO, JOSEPH A.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Gary Au	2617	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *26 September 2006*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-20* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☒ Claim(s) *1-11* is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *12-20* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 9/26/2006 has been entered.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-20 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

3. Claim 12 is rejected because the method claim only consists of one step which still reads on the prior arts. The other parts of the claim are only functional language which holds very little weigh in the claim. It is advised to incorporate the functional language components into the steps to put the claim into condition for allowance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 12-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent Application No. 2003/0157929 Janssen et al. (Janssen) and further in view of US Patent No. 5,978,684 Cook et al. (Cook).

As to claim 12, Janssen teaches a method of operating a communication system (figure 1, [0027]) adapted to enable remote land line station devices *of said system* (cordless handsets 220 – figure 1, [0031]) to make and receive calls over a wireless network (wireless communications link 215 – figure 1, [0031]) using a wireless phone (cellular headset 115 – figure 1, [0027]), such as a cell phone, *coupled* in series between said wireless network and said remote land line station devices, said system comprising: a plurality of wireless interfaces (base unit 100 and cordless handsets 220 – figure 1, [0031]); a cell phone base unit (cordless base unit 100 – figure 1, [0027]) coupled to a first one of said wireless interfaces (figure 1, [0027]); said cell phone base unit is adapted to be coupled signal-wise to a cell phone ([0027]); *each* remote land line station device *being individual to and* coupled to another one of said wireless interfaces ([0031]); said method comprising the step of: operating apparatus responsive to the receipt of an incoming call from said wireless network for extending said incoming call via said cell phone and said wireless *interface individual to said cell phone* to one remote land line station device ([0045]). However, Janssen does not teach that the land line station is a non-cordless device connected to a wireless interface.

In an analogous art, Cook teaches a non-cordless land line station device connected to a wireless interface (figure 2, col. 2 line 54 – col. 3 line 10).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Jassen's system to include a non-cordless land line station device connected to a wireless interface, as taught by Cook, for the advantage of supporting access of wireline telecommunications devices to the public wireline network via wireless communications (col. 1 lines 11-18).

As to claim 13, Janssen teaches monitoring said incoming call ([0045]); and operating said cell phone for detecting an on-hook signal generated by said at least one remote land line station device for terminating said call ([0045]). However, Janssen does not teach that the land line station is a non-cordless device.

In an analogous art, Cook teaches a non-cordless land line station device (figure 2, col. 2 line 54 – col. 3 line 10).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Jassen's system to include a non-cordless land line station device, as taught by Cook, for the advantage of supporting access of wireline telecommunications devices to the public wireline network via wireless communications (col. 1 lines 11-18).

As to claim 14, Janssen teaches detecting the initiation of an outgoing call by at least one remote land line station device for extending said outgoing call via said

wireless interfaces and said cell phone to a called station ([0042]). However, Janssen does not teach that the land line station is a non-cordless device.

In an analogous art, Cook teaches a non-cordless land line station device (figure 2, col. 2 line 54 – col. 3 line 10).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Jassen's system to include a non-cordless land line station device, as taught by Cook, for the advantage of supporting access of wireline telecommunications devices to the public wireline network via wireless communications (col. 1 lines 11-18).

As to claim 15, Janssen teaches said remote land line station device comprises any one of any combination of: land line telephones ([0002]) and computers ([0036]). However, Janssen does not teach that the land line station is a non-cordless device.

In an analogous art, Cook teaches a non-cordless land line station device (figure 2, col. 2 line 54 – col. 3 line 10).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Jassen's system to include a non-cordless land line station device, as taught by Cook, for the advantage of supporting access of wireline telecommunications devices to the public wireline network via wireless communications (col. 1 lines 11-18).

As to claim 16, Janssen teaches detecting an off-hook state of a calling one of said remote land line telephones ([0042]); transmitting said off-hook signal from said calling remote land line telephone to said cell phone ([0042]); activating said cell phone in response to the receipt of said off-hook signal ([0042]); transmitting a called station number from said wireless interface associated with said calling remote land line telephone to said cell phone ([0043]); and operating said cell phone responsive to the receipt of said called station number of initiation the establishment of a call via said wireless network to said called station ([0043]). However, Janssen does not teach that the land line station is a non-cordless device.

In an analogous art, Cook teaches a non-cordless land line station device (figure 2, col. 2 line 54 – col. 3 line 10) and wherein a different one of said wireless interfaces is individual to and integrated into a different one of said remote non-cordless land line telephones (figure 2, col. 2 line 54 – col. 3 line 10).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Jassen's system to include a non-cordless land line station device, as taught by Cook, for the advantage of supporting access of wireline telecommunications devices to the public wireline network via wireless communications (col. 1 lines 11-18).

As to claim 17, Janssen teaches operating said cell phone for detecting an on-hook state of said called station or said calling remote land line telephone ([0044]); and said cell phone being responsive to said detection of said call end signal for ending said

call ([0044]). However, Janssen does not teach that the land line station is a non-cordless device.

In an analogous art, Cook teaches a non-cordless land line station device (figure 2, col. 2 line 54 – col. 3 line 10).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Jassen's system to include a non-cordless land line station device, as taught by Cook, for the advantage of supporting access of wireline telecommunications devices to the public wireline network via wireless communications (col. 1 lines 11-18).

As to claim 18, Janssen teaches the system exchanges the following signals between said calling remote land line telephone and said cell phone during the serving of a call initiated by said calling remote land line telephone: an off-hook signal generated by said calling remote land line telephone is transmitted via said wireless interfaces to said cell phone ([0042]); said calling remote land line telephone dials the number of the called station to which said call is to be extended ([0043]); said dialed number is transmitted to said cell phone which transmitted said dialed number to said wireless network for the establishment of a connection to said called station ([0043]); said cell phone monitors said call until an on-hook signal is detected at said calling remote land line telephone and/or at said called station ([0044]); and said cell phone is responsive to the detection of said off-hook signal to terminate the call between said

calling remote land line telephone and said called station ([0042], [0043], and [0044]). However, Janssen does not teach that the land line station is a non-cordless device.

In an analogous art, Cook teaches a non-cordless land line station device (figure 2, col. 2 line 54 – col. 3 line 10).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Jassen's system to include a non-cordless land line station device, as taught by Cook, for the advantage of supporting access of wireline telecommunications devices to the public wireline network via wireless communications (col. 1 lines 11-18).

As to claim 19, Janssen teaches the system exchanges the following signals between said cell phone and said calling remote land line telephones during the serving of a call received by said cell phone from said wireless network in response to receipt of a call from said wireless network said cell phone transmits a ringing control signal via said wireless interfaces of said remote land line telephones ([0045]); said ringing control signal activates a ring activates a ring generator in the wireless *interfaces* associated with each of said remote land line telephones to apply ringing current to of said remote land line telephones ([0045]); the generation of an off-hook signal at a responding one of said remote land line telephones transmits a signal to the wireless interface associated with said cell phone to terminate the generation of said ringing control signal by said cell phone ([0045]); said cell phone terminates the generation of said ringing control signal to terminate ringing at said remote land line telephones ([0045]); and cell

phone establishes a voice path between said cell phone and said responding one of said remote land line telephones ([0045]); said cell phone monitors said call and terminates said call upon the generation of an on-hook signal by said responding one of said remote land line telephones ([0045]). However, Janssen does not teach that the land line station is a non-cordless device.

In an analogous art, Cook teaches a non-cordless land line station device (figure 2, col. 2 line 54 – col. 3 line 10).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Jassen's system to include a non-cordless land line station device, as taught by Cook, for the advantage of supporting access of wireline telecommunications devices to the public wireline network via wireless communications (col. 1 lines 11-18).

As to claim 20, Janssen teaches the step of operating said cell phone is effective to serve calls between said wireless network and said remote land line telephones only when said cell phone is connected signal-wise to said base unit to connect said cell phone with said first wireless interface via said base unit (figure 1 – [0027]). However, Janssen does not teach that the land line station is a non-cordless device.

In an analogous art, Cook teaches a non-cordless land line station device (figure 2, col. 2 line 54 – col. 3 line 10).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Jassen's system to include a non-cordless land line

station device, as taught by Cook, for the advantage of supporting access of wireline telecommunications devices to the public wireline network via wireless communications (col. 1 lines 11-18).

Allowable Subject Matter

6. Claims 1-11 are allowed.

Conclusion

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gary Au whose telephone number is (571) 272-2822. The examiner can normally be reached on 8am-5pm Monday to Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lester Kincaid can be reached on (571) 272-7922. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

GA

LESTER G. KINCAID
SUPERVISORY PRIMARY EXAMINER